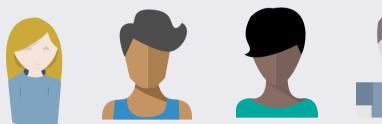


## Dent County Opioids Fact Sheet

Spring 2019

# opioid overdoses in 2017-2018









#### The **Enhanced State Opioid Overdose Surveillance**

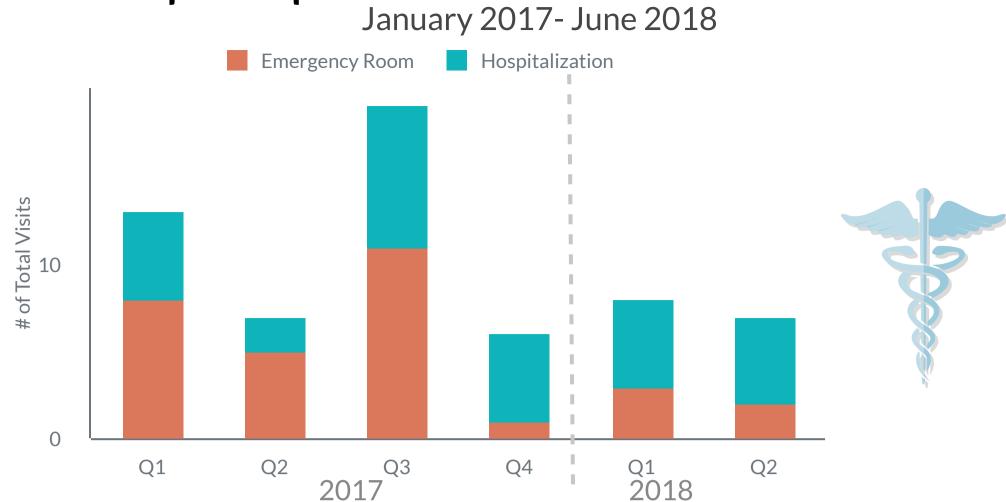
(ESOOS) grant was awarded to the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services (MODHSS) to accomplish key goals:

--enhance the comprehensiveness and timeliness of both fatal and nonfatal opioid overdoses and;

--disseminate surveillance findings to stakeholders.

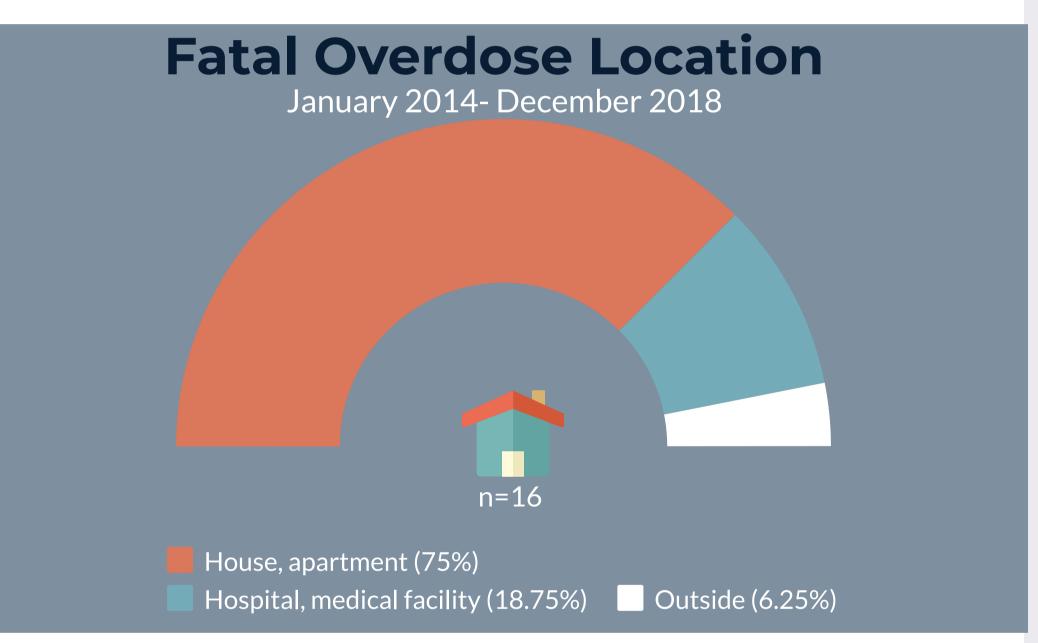


### Nonfatal Opioid Overdose Health Care Utilization



Above: Approximately 9 in 10 of resident nonfatal opioid overdose discharges treated in the hospital or ER involved non-heroin opioids (90%) and not heroin. In Dent County, most of the people discharged from the ER with nonfatal overdoses were female (57%) and the 2/3 (67%) were between the ages of 15-34.

Below: When fatal overdoses occur in Dent County, they most often occur in a house or apartment (75%).



#### Fatal Opioid Overdose **Characteristics and Risk Factors**

January 2014- December 2018

In Dent County, the majority of those who fatally overdose are White. Nearly 1 in 3 victims were between the ages of 25 and 34. Dent County males are slightly more likely than males to experience a fatal overdose, which is a different trend than what is seen in 81% local nonfatal overdoses. Despite achieving a high school equivalency, many Dent County overdose victims were unemployed or disabled.



Race:

White

100%

This data sheet provides the most timely data available for each topic, meaning data is subject to change and time periods for different variables may not align. This data uses ESOOS specific definitions for opioid overdose, which may result in frequencies that do not match other data sources.

Please contact the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, Bureau of **Health Care Analysis and Data** Dissemination at 573-751-6285 for more information or to request a fact sheet for your community.